

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Central YAZOO Water Association Inc 0820029,0820030,0820031,0820033

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to

procedures when distributing the CCR.	ed to the customers apon request.	viake suite you follow the proper
CCR DISTRIBUTION (Ch	eck all boxes that apply.)	
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, wat	er bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)		
□ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)		
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)		
□ Other		
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water by	ill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail		
□ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL):		
□ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment		
□ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message		
✓ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or	proof of publication)	4/28/2021
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations)		10 a 10 a
Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL):	w. central yazzowater.com	
I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the custome above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring da Water Supply. Polly Carter Name	ers of this public water system in the information of the information	on included in this CCR is true
SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)	
You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a c		
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.c	
P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	Fax: (601) 576-7800	(NOT PREFERRED)

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2021 APR 27 AM II: UZ

Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0820004, 0820029, 0820030, 0820031 & 0820033
April 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand and the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael Laborde at 662.746.7531. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the regular meetings scheduled for the second Monday of each month at 5:00 PM at the main office located at 37 Witherspoon Road, Yazoo City, MS 39194.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc. have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS#:082	0007			ΓEST RESU	LID			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2020	.0075	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2020	2.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride	N	2019*	6.11	.103 – 6.11	ppm		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	1	0	ppb		0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	75000	74000 - 7500	00 ppb		0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfectio	n By-l	Product	S						
81. HAA5	N	2017*	14	No Range	ppb	0			y-Product of drinking water sinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2019*	16.8	No Range	ppb	0			y-product of drinking water nlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	1.1	.7 – 1.7	mg/l	0	MDRL:		ater additive used to control icrobes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020

PWS#:0820	0029		,	TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2019*	.038	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	.558	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	78000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts						
81. HAA5	N	2016*	6	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	7.7	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	1.5	.9 – 2	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

PWS#:0820	030			TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic C	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0036	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

13. Chromium	N	2019*	4.3	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	.817	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	110000	82000 - 110000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts						
81. HAA5	N	2020	18	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2019*	54.5	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	1.5	.9 – 1.8	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

PWS#:082	0031			TEST RES	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contan	inants						
10. Barium	N	2019*	.012	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	4.1	No Range	ppb	100	1	00 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.8	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	1.12	No Range	ppm	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	1	0	ppb	0	AL=	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	250000	No Range	ppb	0		Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts						
81. HAA5	N	2017*	91* 1	lo Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017*	117*	No Range p	opb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	1.5	7 – 2 r	ng/l	1M 0	DRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020

PWS#:082	0033		r	TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

Inorganic	Conta	minants							
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0142	No Range	ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	33.1	No Range	ppb		100	10	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.2	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2018/20	2	0	ppb		0	AL=1	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	73000	No Range	ppb		0		Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection	n By-l	Products							
Chlorine	N	2020	1.4	1 - 2	mg/l	0	MDF	RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020. Disinfection By-Products:

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Central Yazoo Water Association (PWS ID 0820004, 0820029, 0820030, 0820031, 0820033), no longer adds fluoride to the drinking water system. Consult with your dentist, regarding this change with your water supply. They may propose additional supplements and suggest different treatment schedules. If you have children (starting at 6 months of age), their dentist may have alternative treatment suggestion to ensure the proper development of teeth as they grow. Be sure to talk to your dentist about in-office fluoride applications or dietary supplements. These necessary treatments may come at an increase cost.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

⁽⁸¹⁾ Haloacetic Acids (HAA5). Some people who drink water containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of cancer (82) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE The State of Mississippi County of YAZOO

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid JASON PATTERSON, who being by me first duly sworn state on oath, that he is PUBLISHER of the YAZOO HERALD, a newspaper published in the City of Yazoo City, State and County aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper / times as follows.

Vol. No. 149	
Number 69	Vol. No
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THE YAZOO HERALD, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 2021, 9

2020 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT CENTRAL YAZOO WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0820004, 0820029, 0820030, 0820031 & 0820033

The pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water a local we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of dinfuling water. We went you ferstand the efforts we make to confinatily improve the water treatment process and profect our water resources. We are committed juring the quality of your water. Our water source is from welts drawing from the Sparts Sand and the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquiller.

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Levef - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow

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o Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking weter below which there is no known or risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Residual Dianfectant Lovel (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition ectant is necessary to control microbial confaminants.

m Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

million (ppm) or Milligrams per Illar (mg/) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single permy in \$10,000.

r billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

3#:0820004	004	200		TEST RESULTS	SLT							
ant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects	Unit	Moto	KAOL		Disinfection By-Products	on By-	Product	52
	2	Collected	Detected	Collected Detected or # of Samples Measure— Exceeding ment	Measure- ment		7	where Likely Source of Contamination	81. HAA5	2	2017*	91*
nic C	ontami	nants		MCLACE					(Total	z	2017*	117
	z	2020	2200	11.00					trihalomethanes			
بُ	N. S.			NO Kange	mdd	2	2	2 Discharge of drilling wastes;	Chlorine	z	2020	1.5
	N	1						discharge from metal relineries.				1
-		2020	2.7	No Range	nnh	400		orden of natural deposits	A Lateral	,		

7 No Range ppm 1.3 AL=1.3 0 ppb 0 AL=15 00 82000-110000 ppb 0 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6		2	2018	8.4	No Range	qdd	100		
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No Range pph 0 Al=15		ly.				ррги	5.3	100	
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No Range ppb 0 66 No Range ppb 0 80 .9-1.8 mg/l 0 MDRL=4	1. HAAS	z	2020	40	-				
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.9-1.8 mg/l 0 MDRL=4	Z. ITHM	z	2019*	54.5	No Dance				disinfection.
.9 – 1.8 mg/l 0 MDRL = 4	ihalomethanes				affirm	gdd	0		By-product of drinking water
.9-1.8 mg/l 0 MDRL = 4	hlorine	Z	2020	4.5					chionnation
	fort recent count	N.		6.	.9 – 1.8	l/gm		MDRL = 4	Water additive used to confrol

Contaminant Violation Date Level Range of Delectis Unit MCLG MCL Likely Source of Contamination You Collected Delected Delected Delected McLesure	PWS#:0820031	031			TEST RESULTS	TTE	1		
WCUAC.	Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	
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			710	No Kange	mdd	2 1	2	2 Discharge of drilling wastes;
13. Chromium	z	2019*	4.4					efosion of natural decest
			ì	No Kange	dqq	100	100	
14. Copper	z	2018/20	8	0				
				i .	Eldd	6.	AL=1,3	
16. Fluoride	z	2019*	4 42	41.0				preservatives
			7	NO Manga	bbm	v	4	4 Erosion of natural deposits: water
						N		additive which promotes strong
17. Lead	2	2018/20	-	0				and aluminum factorine
					qdd	0	AL=15	AL=15 Corresion of household plumbing
Sodium	Z	2019*	250000	0 2				deposits
			200000	No Kange	qdd	0	0	O Road Salt, Water Treatment
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Distillection By-Products	n By.	-Produc	53					Samuge Childents.
81. HAA5	2	2017	0000					
			<u></u>	No Range	qdd	0	90	60 By-Product of drinking water
82. I I HM	z	2017*	117.	No Bonn	1			disinfaction.
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40000	Detected			0440	7410	100		33.1
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	ural deposits; water promotes strong te from fertilizer			ton of natural		for Trentment	afer Softeners and	
	4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer		Dilug	systems, erosion of natural	deposits	O Road Sait, Water Trentment	Chemicals, Water Softeners and	
	4 4 Erosion of netural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teelh; discharge from lefullizer		procion of household plumbing	systems, eroston of natural	deposits	0 Road Sait, Water Treatment	Chemicals, Water Softeners and	
	A Erosion of natural deposits; water additive with premoses strong teelt; discharae from fertilizer		procion of household plumbing	systems, eroston of natural	deposits	ppb 0 Road Sait, Water Trentment	Chemicals, Water Softeners and	
	.103 – 6.11 ppm 4		0 At.=15 Corrosion of household plumbing	systems, erosion of natural	Geposits	o qdd nancy - nancy	Chemicals, Water Softeners and	
	ppm #		0 At.=15 Corrosion of household plumbing	Systems, eroston of natural	deposits	o qdd nancy - nancy	Chemicals, Water Softeners and	
	.103 – 6.11 ppm 4		ppb 0 At.=15 Corrosion of household plumbing	systems, eroston of natural	Geposits	0 qdd nncy-nnay	Chemicals, Water Softeners and	
	8.11 103 – 6.11 ppm 4	and eluminum factories	ppb 0 At.=15 Corrosion of household plumbing	systems, eroston of natural	Signal deposits	0 qdd nncy-nnay	Chemicals, Water Softeners and	

Likely Source of Contamination

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAAS	z	2017*	14	No Range	qdd	0	09	60 By-Product of drinking water
82 TTHM	2	3010*	000	-				disinfection.
il omethanes]		6104	10.0	No Kange	ppp	0	88	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorina	2	2000	1					
		0707	3	7-17	l/gm	0	MDRL = 4	MDRL = 4 Water additive used to control

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020

PWS#:0820029

PWS#:0820029	000			TEST RESULTS	ILTS			
Contaminant	Violation	Violation Date Y/N Collected	Level	olation Date Level Range of Detects Unit Y/N Collected Detected or # of Samples Measure- Exceeding ment	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Level Range of Detects Unit MCLG MCL Likely Source of Contamination Detected or # of Samples Measure- Exceeding ment MCLG MCL Likely Source of Contamination ment MCLAG.
Inorganic Contaminants	Contami	inants						
10. Barium	z	2019*	038	.038 No Range	mou	0		

10. Barium	z	2019*	030	No Onto				
	101		900	No Kange	шф	2	CV.	2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinerle
13. Chromium	z	2019*	80	No Pando	dan	007		
44 0				2	orde	001	100	Discharge from steel and pulp
ra, copper	2	2018/20	7	0	mdd	1.3	AL=13	O
18 Elizable	2	SONO	-			1		preservatives
	2	6102	100 C	No Range	mdd	4	4	Eroslon of natural deposits, was additive which promotes stron leeth; discharge from fartilizer
17, Lead	2	2018/20	2	-		-		and aluminum factories
			1	>	add	0	AL=15	AL=15 Corrosion of household plumb systems, erosion of natural
Sodium	N	20700	-					deposits
	2	-8102	0008	No Range	qdd	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners a

Water

Disinfection By-Products

HAAR	4.0	00000				-		
		-0102	٥	No Range	qdd	0	09	60 By-Product of drinking wat
12, TTHIM Total maiomethanes1	z	2016*	1.7	No Range	qdd	0	80	80 By-product of drinking wat chlorination.
hloring	14	0000						
	z	7020	3.5	.9-2	mg/l	0	MDRL =	0 MDRL ≈ Water additive used to con
Mary State State of the Contract of the Contra	A Property of						4	microbes

WS#:0820030

diffeded Detected veriges or between Massures Massures Massures of Contaming Massures of Contaming MacLyaCu.	V/N Collect
Defected or # of Samples Exceeding MCI /ACI	3

TEST RESULTS

Charte	4	20400	0000	-		The state of the s	
	2	5013	.0036	No Range	шфф	0)	2 Discharge of drilling wastes;
							discharge from metal refiner
-	-	-	The second name of	The state of the s			Grosion of natural denocite

10. Banum	z	2019*	0440			-			
	101		710	No Kange	mdd	2		2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries:	-
13. Chromium	2	20100	200					erosion of natural deposits	_
		2	23.	No Kange	qdd	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp	_
14. Copper	z	2018/20	0	0				mills, erosion of natural deposits	*
			Ties		Edd .	1.3	AL=1.3		-
17. Lead	2	204 8/20	t					preservatives	
		2010/20	4	0	qdd	0		AL=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural	
Sodium	2	20101	79000		-		Contract of the	deposits	
			20000	No Kange	qdd	0	0	O Road Sall, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and	
Disinfection By-Products	on By-l	Products						Sewage Effluents.	
Chlorine	2	2020	4.4						
			-	7-1	mg/l	0 MD	RL = 4 Wi	0 MDRL = 4 Water additive used to control infcrobes	
									L,

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

As you can see by the table, our system had no confaminate violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some confaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for prouding thing water system is responsible for prouding thing training where the cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been stiting for or cooking it hours, you can minimize the potential for bade exposure by flushing your tap for 36 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested information or had in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hottlus or at http://www.epa.gov/safewateriead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water

Central Yazoo Water Association (PWS 1D 0820004, 0820029, 0820030, 0820031, 0820033), no longer adds fluoride to the drinking water system. Consult with your dentist, regarding this change with your water supply. They may propose additional supplements and suggest dentier in schedules. If you have children (starting at 6 months of appl.) their dentist may have alternative treatment suggestion to affect the proper development of teeth as they grow. Be sure to talk to your dentist about in-office fluoride applications or distant supplements. These necessary treatments may come at an increase cost.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioachive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water posses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection

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Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HVAINDS or other immune system disorders, some efficial, and infants can be particularly at risk from interdoins. These people should sask advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosportidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hottine 1,800.426.4791.

The Central Yazzo Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

PWS#: 0820004, 0820029, 0820030, 0820031 & 0820033 **APRIL 2021**

years may have an increased risk of cancer Distripterion by-Soutest.

(8) Haltweetic Acid; (HAA3). Some people who drink water containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many.

(82) Total Thilbunetines (THRA). Some people who drink water containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many.

(82) Total Thilbunetines (THRA). Some people who drink water containing tribalomethanes in excess of the bM with their liver, follows, or central mercous and many. ms, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.